

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 11.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1861.

NO. 37.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

The Frankfort Commonwealth.
A. G. HODGES & CO., PROPRIETORS.
J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

The Proprietors of the Commonwealth, grateful for the generous patronage which has been bestowed upon them, are determined to furnish their patrons a journal which shall be unexcelled in any of the departments which comprise a first class newspaper.

Published at the Capital of the State, it will be enabled to furnish its readers with the latest intelligence of the actions of the higher courts and of the various departments of the State. It will also contain the latest telegraphic news of stirring events, and also of the New York, Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans markets.

In politics the Commonwealth will be conservative, occupying a middle and antagonistic ground in reference to the two extremes. The old parties broken up, and old issues virtually dead, the vital question at present is Union or disunion. The Commonwealth is for the Union, believing it to be the greatest safeguard for our rights, as well as our most effective auxiliary in our efforts to obtain redress for our wrongs. Its conductors do not regard disunion as a remedy for any of the wrongs of the South, but rather an aggravation. It will contend for the equality of the States in the Union, and for the absolute non-interference by Congress with the domestic affairs of the States and Territories.

We shall aim to make the Commonwealth an acceptable and appropriate fringed companion. It will contain selections from the choicest literature of the day, prose, poetry, &c.

The Weekly will be printed on extra double medium paper, in new and beautiful type.
Terms, in advance, for the Tri-Weekly, \$4 per annum.
Terms, for the Weekly \$2 per annum.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE
COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.
August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,
FOR SALE
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.
MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.
2 vols. Price \$10 00
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY.
1 vol. Price 5 00
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION.
1 vol. Price 3 00
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by JOHN C. HERNDON.
1 vol. Price 3 00
THE GENERAL ACTS OF SESSION 1855-6.
Pamphlet form. Price 1 00
LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES.
1 vol. Price 3 00

BLANKS.
BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
CONSTABLES SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
SHERIFF'S REPLEVIN BONDS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS.
Price—60 cts. per quire.
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.
Price—75 cts. per quire.
BLANK DEEDS. Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, in the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS
Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.
Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.
CLAY & MONROE.
WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.
THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.
April 9, 1860-wkwtw.

JAMES SIMPSON. JOHN L. SCOTT.
SIMPSON & SCOTT,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office adjoining Yeoman Building—The same heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.

JUDGE JAMES SIMPSON and **JOHN L. SCOTT** will hereafter practice law in partnership in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him in his published card.

All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and prompt attention.
Mr. Scott resides in Frankfort, and may be found at all times at his office adjoining the Yeoman Printing Office. Jan 4 wktw.

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. J. G. KEENON,
HAVING permanently located in Frankfort, tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.
Office on Main street, in Mansion House, 2nd door from corner. [Aug. 29, 1860-tf.]

ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
LEXINGTON, KY.
OFFICE on Short street between Lime-stone and Upper streets.
May 23, 1859-tf.

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

G. W. CRADDOCK. CHARLES F. CRADDOCK.
CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in copartnership in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
Jan. 3, 1859-tf.

J. W. FINNELL. V. T. CHAMBERS.
FINNELL & CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Street.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
February 22, 1860-tf.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.
Jan. 3, 1859-tf.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House. [Oct. 28, 1855.]

J. H. KINKEAD,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Davies, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
Office up stairs in the Gallatin San Office.
May 6, 1857-tf.

DENTAL SURGERY,
BY **E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.**
His operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.
Office at his residence on Main street.
Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

ICE! ICE!!

ALL citizens of Frankfort wishing to secure a supply of fine clear ice for the season, are requested to call at the Confectionery of G. W. & T. Todd, where they can be supplied with tickets. I will commence delivering my ice on Monday, May 6th, and continue throughout the season. My terms are cash—and will not be departed from.
Families wishing ice at any time in the day, can be supplied from my residence.
May 3-wktw. SAN. GOINS.

FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!
J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.
ARE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.
No. 227 Main, above Third Street.
N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles.
September 19, 1860-wktw.

FOR RENT.
THE two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall.
Dec. 14, 1859-tf. ORLANDO BROWN.

W. H. KEENE,
Wholesale and retail Grocer and Dealer in all kinds of foreign and domestic Liquors.
Corner of St. Clair and Wapping Streets,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Old Bourbon Whisky.
A well selected stock of old and new Bourbon Whisky—none better.

Cigars.
Just received, a supply of those celebrated "Ugues" and "Compania."

Garden Seeds.
A full assortment of Pitkin, Ward & Co.'s celebrated Garden Seeds constantly on hand during the season.

Groceries.
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, and everything in the grocery line of the best quality and at fair prices.

Flour and Meal.
The best brands of Flour and Meal constantly on hand.

Family Supplies.
I have everything in the line of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c. Also, Agricultural Implements, Garden and Field Seeds, Tobacco and Cigars, &c., all of which are selected from the best assortments and with great care.

I only ask an examination of my stock to insure sales. My terms are as heretofore, preferring cash, but will sell to prompt customers payable 1st January, May, and September. Call and see me. [mark wktw] W. H. KEENE.

MOSELEY'S TUBULAR WROUGHT IRON

ARCH BRIDGES
AND CORRUGATED IRON ROOFS.
(ARCHED AND FLAT.)

ARE cheap as wood, and our manufactory is capable of supply and demand. Corrugated Iron Sheets constantly on hand of all sizes; painted and ready for shipment, with full instructions for applying them.

Leave orders at No. 66 West Third Street, Cincinnati.
MOSELEY & CO.
April 2, 1860-by.

CAPITAL HOTEL,
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

JAMES R. WATSON, Proprietor.

HAVING taken this well known house for a term of years, and thoroughly refitted it in every department, I am now prepared to receive and accommodate, in superior style, all who may favor me with a call. The undivided and ceaseless attention of myself and assistants will be assiduously directed to the comfort and pleasure of those who may honor the house with their patronage. If neat and clean beds, genteel rooms, a sumptuous table, and polite and attentive servants, will receive patronage, I am determined to deserve it. The Bar will be supplied at all times with the choicest liquors, cigars, and tobacco.

Frankfort, May 9, 1860.

SOMETHING NEW!

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Ivorytypes.

H. L. GOODWIN,
TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the Gallery of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect likenesses of themselves or friends. He is confident he will be able to please the most fastidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a life-size portrait to the smallest Daguerreotype or Ambrotype. Also, Daguerreotypes of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil, and satisfaction given.

I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerreotype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced. The Ivorytype, (made only at this Gallery,) is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photographic pictures ever presented to the public. In brilliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best miniature on Ivory. Lessons in either department at the option of the pupil.
Call and See. July 9, 1860-wktw.

CIRCULAR.

JOHN A. FLYNN,
PROFESSOR OF
Drawing, Writing, and Book-keeping.

HE would respectfully inform the citizens of South Frankfort, that a class for Young Ladies will be opened on Monday, June 10th, 1861, at the residence of Rev. Mr. McHenry, commencing at 8 o'clock, A. M., and closing at 9 o'clock.

A beautiful style, either in the Writing or Drawing Department, will be taught on the following terms:
For Writing, including materials, \$1 50 pr. mth.
For Drawing, including materials, \$2 25 pr. mth.
Lessons in either department at the option of the pupil.

The Professor submits the following testimony:
FRANKFORT, KY., May 22, 1861.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that our children have taken lessons in writing, under the care of Mr. John A. Flynn, and we are happy to say their improvement has been highly satisfactory. We consider Mr. Flynn a kind and efficient teacher, and we therefore most warmly recommend him to all the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity who may require his services.

James R. Watson, W. H. Gray,
H. G. Banta, Mary W. Todd,
Ben. F. Meek, James R. Page,
H. Rodman, John C. Bates,
Nelson Alley, Arabella Welch,
W. C. Sneed, M. A. Gay,
John W. Prickett, Geo. N. Lindsey,
James M. Todd, Theo. Wythe Lewis,
Frankfort, June 3, 1861-tf.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned, having been compelled by the late fire to change his location, has removed his
BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT
to the room lately occupied by Beyer and Caltenbrun, on Main Street, opposite to the Mansion House, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and customers and many new ones. He hopes by strict attention to business, and by charging reasonable prices, such as suit the times, to merit and receive a fair proportion of public patronage.
May 27, 1861-wktw. L. STREIF.

Fever and Ague,

from which mankind suffer over a large part of the globe, is the consequence of a diseased action in the system, induced by the poisonous miasma of vegetable decay. This miasma is evolved by the action of solar heat on wet soil, and rises with the watery vapor from it. While the sun is below the horizon this vapor lingers near the earth's surface, and the virus is taken with it through the lungs into the blood. There it acts as an irritating poison on the internal viscera and excreting organs of the body. The liver becomes torpid and fails to secrete not only this virus, but also the bile from the circulation, and produce violent constitutional disorder. The spleen, the kidneys, and the stomach sympathize with the liver, and become disordered also. Finally, the instinct of our organism, as if in an attempt to expel the miasma, concentrates the whole service of the body in the internal excretories to force them to cast it out. The blood leaves the surface, and rushes to the central organs with congestive violence. This is the CHILL. But in this effort fails. Then the Fever follows, in which the blood leaves the central organs and rushes to the surface, as if in another effort to expel the irritating poison through that other great excretory—the skin. In this also it fails, and the system abandons the attempt to expel the miasma, and the recovery of strength to repeat the hopeless effort another day. These are the fits or paroxysms of FEVER and AGUE. Such constitutional disorder will of course undermine the health if it is not removed.
We have labored to find, and have found, an antidote.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

which neutralizes this malarious poison in the blood, and stimulates the liver to expel it from the body. As it should, so it does cure this afflicting disorder with perfect certainty. And it does more, it not only cures, but protects from the great variety of ailments which are induced by this malignant influence, such as Remittent Fever, Chills, Fever, Dumb, or Masked Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, Bilious Fevers, Nausea, Rheumatism, Gout, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitations, Painful Affections of the Spleen, Hysterics, Colic, Paralysis, and Painful Affections of the Stomach and Bowels, all of which, when arising from this cause, will be found to assume more or less the intermittent type. This "Ague Cure" removes the cause of these derangements, and cures the disease.

This it accomplishes by stimulating the excretories to expel the virus from the system; and these organs by degrees become habituated to do this of their own accord. Hence arises what we term acclimation. Time may accomplish the same end, but often life is not long enough, or is sacrificed in the attempt, while this "Ague Cure" does it once, and with safety. We have great reason to believe this is a cure as well as a remedy for the whole class of diseases which are caused by the miasmatic infection, than any other which has been discovered; and it has still another important advantage to the public, which is, that it is cheap as well as good.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of Croup, Whooping Cough, and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A PURGATIVE MEDICINE.

FOR COSTIVENESS;
FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA;
FOR JAUNDICE;
FOR THE CURE OF INDIGESTION;
FOR HEADACHE;
FOR THE CURE OF DYSENTERY;
FOR A FOUL STOMACH;
FOR THE CURE OF ERYSIPELAS;
FOR THE CURE OF SCROFULA;
FOR ALL SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS;
FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM;
FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN;
FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT;
FOR DROPSY;
FOR THE CURE OF TETTER, TUMORS AND SALT RHEUM;
FOR WORMS;
FOR THE CURE OF GOUT;
FOR A DINNER PILLS;
FOR THE CURE OF NEURALGIA;
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Price 25 cents per Box; Six Boxes for \$1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are at
For sale by J. M. MILLS and W. H. AVERILL, Frankfort, and by all Druggists.

R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, Ky.
April 23, 1861—ly. General Agents.

PRATHER & SMITH,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS
AND LADIES FURS,
129 Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Oct. 24, 1860-wktw.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.

ON leave Frankfort as follows:
Trains going West at 7:13 A. M., and 3:3 P. M.
Trains going East at 9:50 A. M., and 6:20 P. M.
The Morning Train West makes connection for Chicago, leaving Jeffersonville at 2:50 P. M.
The Afternoon Train makes connection via Jeffersonville, New Albany, and Ohio and Mississippi roads for the West and South.

The Nashville Trains leave Louisville at 7:45 A. M., and 7:00 P. M., making close connections for the South.

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.
April 24, 1860-tf.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

J. J. BUTLER'S EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.

Mercantile, for general purposes;
Record, for Ledgers and Records,
Copying, for Letter Press,
Carmines, of brilliant hue.

CELEBRATED FOR
1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue).
2d. Easy flow from the Pen.
3d. Permanence, (will never fade by exposure).
4th. Economy.

(EXPLANATION.—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic Inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only to be thrown away before half consumed.)

The Carmines may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

Facts Confirming the above Qualities.
1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.

2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by J. J. BUTLER, Agent.

No. 39, Fine St. Cincinnati, O.

KEENON & GIBBONS are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carriage.

April 10, 1861-by.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!!

For the cure of
CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS.

THE MAKORA ARABICA.
DISCOVERED BY A
Missionary while traveling in Arabia.

All who are suffering from Consumption should use the MAKORA ARABICA, discovered by a missionary in Arabia.

All who are threatened with Consumption should use the MAKORA ARABICA, discovered by a missionary in Arabia.

All who are suffering from Sore Throat, Coughs, and Colds, should use the MAKORA ARABICA, discovered by a missionary in Arabia.

All who are suffering from Asthma, Scrofula, and Impurities of the Blood, should use the MAKORA ARABICA, discovered by a missionary in Arabia.

It cures Consumption.
It cures Bronchitis.
It cures Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds.
It cures Asthma, Scrofula, and impurities of the blood.

This unequalled remedy is now for the first time introduced to the public.

It was providentially discovered by a missionary while traveling in Arabia. He was cured of Consumption by its use, after his case was pronounced hopeless by learned physicians in Europe.

He has forwarded to us, in writing, a full account of his own extraordinary cure, and of a number of other cures which have come under his observation, and also a full account of the medicine.

At his request, and impelled by a desire to extend a knowledge of this remedy to the whole world, we have had his communication printed in pamphlet form for free distribution. Its interest is enhanced by an account which he gives of some of the scenes of the Syrian massacres, which he obtained from those who were sufferers in that awful tragedy. This pamphlet may be obtained at our office, or it will be sent free by mail to all who apply for it.

We import the MAKORA ARABICA direct from Smyrna, through the house of Clean & Gyllipps, and we have always on hand a full supply put up in bottles, ready for use, with full directions.

Price one dollar per bottle. Sent by mail, on receipt of price and 24 cents for postage.

For sale wholesale and retail by
LEEDS, GILMORE & CO.,
Importers of Drugs and Medicines,
61 Liberty street, New York.

ALSO, BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
mar15,61 wktwly

GOOD NEWS!

TO the people of Franklin and adjoining counties, I would announce that I have employed a Gunsmith to carry on the

Gunsmithing Business, in its Various Branches,
to my Tin and Store Store, St. Clair Street, Frankfort. Repairing done on short notice, and on reasonable terms for CASH. New work made to order with neatness and dispatch.

Don't forget the place—at G. W. Miller's Tin and Store Store, Frankfort, Ky.
May 27, 1860-tf. G. W. MILLER.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRISWOLD.)
Bookbinders, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.

Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost, Wholesale or Retail.
[July 13, 1860-by.]

PHOENIX FOUNDRY.
TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL,
OPPOSITE THE ARTESIAN WELL,
WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent.

MANUFACTURER of Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, &c.; Cranks, Gudgeons, Rag Irons, Saw Shiders, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pinions, Car Wheels, Gate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups always on hand.

Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels for Grist or Saw Mills.
A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gearing, &c.
Castings made at the shortest notice.
W. H. GRAINGER, Agent,
January 17, 1860-tf. Louisville, Ky.

Notice to Trespassers.
WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shooting, game, and cutting trees upon our premises. The law will be enforced against all who do so.

Joseph Terry, S. B. Scofield,
Thomas Elliott, Joseph Parrent,
Joseph D. Parrent, Wm. T. Reading,
Dr. J. R. Hawkins, A. B. Read,
Hugh Allen, Talbot Collins,
FRANKLIN COUNTY, February 1st, 1861. 1y

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE N. Y. Life Insurance Comp'y,

On the 1st of January, 1861.

NAME and location of the company is the NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 112 and 114, Broadway, New York. No Capital Stock.

ASSETS.
Cash on hand and deposited Banks... \$31,861 05
Real Estate, including fixtures owned by the Company... 136,449 95

Par Value.
Waterbury and Rome Railroad Bonds... \$20,000 18,800 00
Hudson River Railroad Bds... 5,500 5,500 00
N. Y. Central R. R. Bonds... 5,000 4,629 99
Albany City Water Bonds... 50,000 50,000 00
N. Y. City Central Park L'n... 25,000 25,233 75
American Ex. Bank Stock... 10,000 10,125 00
Metropolitan Bank Stock... 10,000 10,125 00
Merchants Bank Stock... 15,000 16,888 74
Shoe and Leather Bk & Co... 10,000 11,012 50
Bank of America Stock... 14,500 15,950 11
Bank of the Republic Stock... 1,500 1,800

THE COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, September 12, 1861.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. JOHN N. NORTON, of the Episcopal Church.

The journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, Assistant Clerk, announcing the passage of several bills which originated in that House, in which they request the concurrence of the Senate; and that the H. R. had passed a Senate bill.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. IRVAN, CISELL (4), and WHITAKER, and appropriately referred.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. ALEXANDER—County Courts—A bill for the benefit of Frank Garrett, late clerk of Morgan county court: passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of Jas. Trimble, clerk of the Floyd circuit and county courts: passed.

Same—A bill to change the magistrates' and election district No. 1, in Adair county: passed.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. DeHAVEN—Finance—Reported the following resolution, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be, and he is hereby directed, to draw his warrant on the Treasurer in favor of M. B. Chinn, late Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, for the sum of \$25, for services rendered the present session; and in favor of Thos. Pearce, sr., for the sum of \$40, for traveling expenses and services rendered as Doorkeeper of the Senate the present session; and in favor of John W. Pruett, jr., for the sum of \$10, for services rendered as page the present session.

The rules were dispense with and the resolution taken up.

Mr. WALTON moved to strike out \$25 to Mr. Chinn and insert \$40: rejected by yeas 13, nays 22.

Mr. GROVER moved to strike out \$40 to Thos. Pearce, sr., and insert \$25: rejected. The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. CISELL offered the following joint resolution, which lies one day on the table, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Governor be requested to urge upon the Federal and Confederate authorities the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all troops placed by said parties on Kentucky soil beyond the limits of this State, and urge upon them hereafter to observe the neutral position which Kentucky, through her Legislature, has thrice assumed.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was granted to bring in the following bills, and the leaves were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. PRALL—A bill for the benefit of Bourbon county.

Mr. SPEED—A bill to amend the charter of the city of Louisville.

Mr. PENNEBAKER—A bill to reorganize the Court of Appeals, and to increase the salaries of the Judges thereof.

H. R. BILLS TAKEN UP.

Mr. READ moved that the rules be dispensed with and the H. R. bills taken up.

An act for the benefit of G. W. Goodrum, late sheriff of Marion county, and his sureties: referred to the Judiciary committee.

An act for the benefit of R. P. Sanders, sheriff of Taylor county, and his sureties, and Isaac N. Hill, sheriff of Madison county: referred to the Finance committee.

An act to authorize the 1st colored Baptist church of Louisville to sell certain property: passed.

An act to repeal an act establishing an additional voting place in Hays' precinct, in Hickman county: passed.

An act to incorporate Baltimore Lodge, No. 361, Free and Accepted Masons, in Hickman county: passed.

LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Mr. McHENRY—A bill for the benefit of the late sheriff of Ohio county: referred to the committee on Finance.

ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. GILLIS reported the resolution in relation to the withdrawal of Confederate troops from Kentucky correctly enrolled, and it was signed by the SPEAKER, and sent to the Governor for his approval and signature.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. McHENRY offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on Finance be directed to inquire into the expediency of a law to release the damages assessed against the sheriffs of this Commonwealth for failing to pay in the revenue, and that the committee report by bill or otherwise.

The Senate then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Sept. 12, 1861.

Prayer by Elder W. T. MOORE, of the Christian Church.

The journal of yesterday was read.

CORRECTION OF THE JOURNAL.

Mr. JOHNSON said that he noticed that one part of the journal read as follows:

"Mr. KING moved to suspend the rules in order to permit him to offer a resolution."

And the question being taken the motion was rejected."

He moved that the journal be corrected, so as to have the resolution spread upon the journal.

After some discussion, in which Messrs. JOHNSON, WOLFE, DESHA, UNDERWOOD, and HUSTON took part, the motion was adopted.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. DESHA, (11) COCHRAN, PROCTOR, CLAY, GABBERT, CAIR, and appropriately referred.

MOTION.

Mr. CHAMBERS said that he noticed, in reading the journal, that the notice of J. J. Landrum, contesting his right to a seat upon this floor, had been spread upon the journal, but that his reply to said notice had been omitted. He moved that his reply be spread upon the journal: adopted.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. YEAMAN rose to a question of privilege. He found himself reported in the Yeoman, in the proceedings of the 9th, in relation to the Governor's message as follows:

"Mr. Yeaman moved to amend the motion by instructing the committee to request the Governor to inquire if the telegraph offices within this Commonwealth have any evidences in relation to the invasion of Kentucky by Confederate troops."

The motion he made was "that the Governor be instructed to demand of the author-

ities at Richmond whether the invasion of Kentucky was by their direction, and to avoid the delay of express or messengers, that the correspondence should be by telegraph." He afterwards saw it to withdraw the motion. He never moved that His Excellency be directed to go nosing about among telegraph offices, inquiring whether their conductors knew anything about this matter.

ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. BACHELLER, from the committee on Enrollments, reported that the committee had examined a joint resolution in relation to the removal of Tennessee or Confederate troops from Kentucky soil, and had found the same correctly enrolled.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. CONKLIN—Claims—A bill fixing compensation of assessors for listing births, deaths, &c. [Allowed 2 cents instead of 10 for each birth or death; and 5 cents for each birth or death occurring in former years; this act to apply to assessors for 1861.]

Mr. HUSTON offered a substitute replacing all laws requiring the registration of births, deaths and marriages.

The bill and substitute were then referred to the committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. BARLOW—Propositions and Grievances—A bill to allow J. H. Gatewood to change the Lexington and Nashville road: passed.

Same—A bill to change the time of holding the Police court in the town of Hartford: passed.

Same—A bill to authorize the sheriff of Ohio county to execute process from the Police court of the town of Hartford: passed.

Mr. YEAMAN—Internal Improvement—A bill for the benefit of the Mayville and Blue Run turnpike road company, in Mason county: passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of C. C. Harris, and others, of Madison county: passed.

Mr. GEO. M. THOMAS—County Courts—A bill in relation to the county levy of Pike county: passed.

Mr. HUSTON—Revised Statutes—A bill to prohibit and punish rebellion by citizens of this State: ordered to be printed, and made special order for 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. BURNAM—Revised Statutes—A bill to amend the law in relation to jury trials, and the effect of the same in will cases: ordered to be printed.

Mr. J. B. COCHRAN—Corporations—A bill to amend the act incorporating the town of Shelbyville: passed.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Lagrange Masonic female seminary: passed.

Same—A bill to amend the act incorporating the town of Gratz in Owen county: passed.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Southern Planters machine company, of Louisville: passed.

Mr. TAYLOR—Ways and Means—A bill for the benefit of P. B. Adams, late sheriff of Graves county, and his sureties: reported the same with an amendment: amendment concurred in and bill passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of the sheriff of Simpson county, and his sureties: passed.

Mr. BACHELLER—A bill to change the place of voting in district No. 3, in Whitley county: passed.

Mr. PROCTOR—A bill to incorporate the Kentucky Hotel and Cave company: passed.

Mr. M. YOUNG—A bill for the benefit of common school district, No. 46, in Henderson county: referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. GILBERT—A bill to incorporate the town of Briensburg, in Marshall county: passed.

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Governor, by Mr. Monroe, Secretary of State, transmitting the report of the Board of Managers of the Western Lunatic Asylum.

Mr. ANDREWS moved that said report be referred to the committee on Ways and Means, and that the usual number of copies be printed: adopted.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, and the leaves were appropriately referred:

Mr. V. B. YOUNG—A bill to prevent the destruction of fish in Slate creek, in Bath county.

Mr. JOHNS—A bill for the benefit of G. W. Koons, of Boyd county.

Mr. LISENBY—A bill for the benefit of J. P. Miller, sheriff of Russell county.

Same—A bill for the benefit of P. Napier, late sheriff of Casey county.

Same—A bill to change the time of holding Circuit Courts in Russell county.

Mr. R. C. ANDERSON—A bill to incorporate the Frankfort Commercial College.

Mr. ELLIOTT—A bill for the benefit of A. W. Cecil, of Floyd county.

Same—A bill for the benefit of John Friend, late sheriff of Floyd county.

Same—A bill to authorize the sale of seminary lands in Prestonsburg.

Mr. BUSH—A bill to give the sheriffs further time to pay in revenue, &c.

Mr. SPARKS—A bill in relation to the Quarter-Master's department.

Mr. DESHA—A bill to amend the law in relation to settlement with administrators, &c.

Same—A bill to amend the law in relation to selection of grand jurors.

Same—A bill to amend the law in relation to the poor orphan educational fund of Harrison county.

Mr. HARNEY—A bill requiring fines collected from delinquents in working roads to be paid into county treasury.

Same—A bill in relation to collection of tax on process from justices of the peace in Jefferson county.

Mr. BACHELLER—A bill to suspend the holding of circuit courts for the remainder of the present year, in the counties of Harlan, Letcher, Perry, Breathitt, Owsley, Estill, Jackson and Clay, of 12th Judicial District.

Mr. G. M. THOMAS—A bill authorizing county courts to locate roads through town lots and orchards in certain cases.

Mr. W. P. BOONE—A bill for the benefit of Babetta Dinkelspiel.

Mr. WOLFE—A bill to amend the act incorporating the Louisville Courier Printing Company.

Mr. TEVIS—A bill for the benefit of Mrs. Gerhart.

Mr. OWINGS—A bill for the benefit of H. C. Boone, of Meade county.

Mr. HAMPTON—A bill for the benefit of James Cox, sheriff of Wolfe county, and W. W. Cox, sheriff of Morgan county.

Mr. J. W. CAMPBELL—A bill to amend the charter of the town of Carlisle.

Mr. KENNEDY—A bill to change the State road in Todd county.

Mr. CHANDLER—A bill for the benefit of the assessor of Taylor county.

Mr. HEADY—A bill to amend the law concerning the state guard.

Mr. MERRITT—A bill for the benefit of the sheriff of Lyon county.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. DESHA offered the following joint

resolution, which lies one day on the table, viz:

1. Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That every interest of the people, and the honor of all parties are indissolubly connected with the maintenance of the neutrality of Kentucky.

2. That we fear a civil war in the State is the necessary and inevitable consequence of the introduction into our limits of a standing army, officered and paid by any party, other than the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

3. That we pledge to each other our sacred honor that we will do all we can to preserve the neutrality of Kentucky; and for this purpose we will unite in the creation of a state force for the lawful protection of all citizens; and insist on the withdrawal of the troops of the United States and the Confederate States from the soil of the State.

4. That after having secured the neutrality of Kentucky, we will unite our councils for the purpose of producing peace between the two belligerent parties on the best practicable basis, securing the honor and embracing the interests of the people, and for this purpose we recommend a truce between the belligerents, and the appointment by both parties, of commissioners to adjust the difficulties.

5. Mr. EWING offered the following joint resolution, which lies one day on the table, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby requested to urge upon the Federal and Confederate authorities the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all troops placed by said parties on Kentucky soil beyond the limits of this State, and urge upon them hereafter to observe the neutral position which Kentucky, through her Legislature, and by the popular vote of the people.

Mr. GILBERT offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on Judiciary, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be directed to make diligent inquiry, and report to this House, whether any person or persons, holding or exercising any office of trust or profit under the laws of this State, is now holding or exercising any office of trust or profit under the United States; and that said committee be empowered to send for persons and papers.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. G. M. THOMAS—A bill for the benefit of Seth Parker, sheriff of Lewis county. And then the House adjourned.

Support for the Union Men in Kentucky.

We republish the following article from the Cincinnati Commercial of the 3d inst.:

The spirits of the unconditional Union men of Kentucky have been depressed recently by the reverses which have been suffered by the arms of the Union in Virginia and Missouri, the tremendous military power displayed by the rebels, and the apparent apathy of the people of the Northwest. We know that very discouraging inferences have been drawn by loyal men in Kentucky from the fact as published recently, that Ohio has now but eighteen thousand men in the field.

Men of Kentucky, as true to the Union as we are, and who are ready to fight for the Union, see overhanging them on the Tennessee border four military encampments, said to contain fifteen or twenty thousand men, ready to enter Kentucky at a wink from Magoffin, Breckinridge, or their master, Tom Monroe, to conquer the State. Therefore there is no wonder that the loyal Kentuckians look with anxious interest to see where their support is to come from in case they are assailed and attempted to be subjugated by the secession swarms from Tennessee.

In a matter so vital, it would be utterly unjustifiable to attempt the slightest deception. We will, therefore, endeavor to state with the utmost candor what our friends over the river may rely upon. They must remember, that at this moment, there are three months' men all disbanded and those who are in the field are for three years or the war, and there are now twenty-nine regiments forming in this State, many of them with ranks nearly or quite full. Several regiments can be ready to receive marching orders in three days. Ten regiments will be concentrated, this week, at Camps Dennison and Chase.

We are stating the case very mildly when we say that Ohio could send ten regiments within ten days, to support the Union men of Kentucky against invaders from Tennessee. Indiana has now about thirteen thousand men in camp. She could send them all to Louisville in three days. The military preparations of Illinois are enormous. Troops in that State are counted by brigades. At least ten Illinois regiments could be advanced from Illinois into Kentucky in as many days.

The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan have sent troops to the Potomac. Each of these States have several regiments now forming and just about ready. In a case of a great emergency, such as the invasion of Kentucky by secessionists, these regiments could be hurried to meet the invaders. We do not hesitate to assert it as our opinion, that in ten days after a call for help from the Union men of Kentucky, thirty thousand Northwestern men would cross the Ohio river to their relief, and that in a fortnight fifty thousand would go forward.

The announcement that the secessionists had invaded Kentucky would electrify the Northwest, and there would be such a rush to arms as has been unheard of. The number of cannon, rifled smooth bores, and of rifled muskets, Enfield rifles, and good new percussion smooth bore muskets and the quantity of ammunition now on hand in the West is surprisingly great; and every gun and cartridge would be at the service of the Union men of Kentucky. Throughout the Northwest the people have looked with admiration upon the Union men of Kentucky, seeing in their wisdom, their moral courage, their undaunted front toward the enemies of the Union, their repeated and splendid victories at the ballot-box for the Union, bright signs of restored nationality and the revival of the full-orbed glory of the Republic.

If nothing else would awaken the whole people of the Northwest to unparalleled efforts—if nothing else would cause them to put forth their whole strength—the news that the loyal citizens of Kentucky were about to be overrun by a horde of secession desperadoes, because they were the friends of the Union, and of the flag with its full field of stars and all its radiant stripes, would raise legions of armed men. Let the Union men of Kentucky be of good cheer about their backing. They will, if the trial by battle comes, be instantly and amply supported, so that the war will not last long in Kentucky, but will be crushed back into Tennessee.

There is but one way to preserve peace in Kentucky, and that is for the Union men to pursue steadfastly their sound policy of peace, and be ready to stand by their convictions of right—ready for an appeal to arms.

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-sixth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 57.]

AN ACT to create a Metropolitan Police District of the District of Columbia, and to establish a police therefor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Corporations of Washington and Georgetown, and the county of Washington, outside of the limits of said corporations, are hereby constituted, for the purpose of this act, into one district to be called "The Metropolitan Police District of the District of Columbia."

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That immediately upon the passage of this act, and thereafter from time to time, as required by this act, there shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, five Commissioners of Police, who shall be the chief officers of the said "Metropolitan Police District," and who shall severally possess and perform therein the powers and duties authorized and enjoined by this act. The said commissioners, together with the mayors of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, ex officio, shall form the board of police for the said district, and a majority of them shall constitute a quorum of such board for the transaction of business.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That three of said commissioners shall be appointed from the city of Washington, one from Georgetown, and one from the county of Washington at large, for the term of one year, and until they succeed, for the term of six months, unless sooner removed by the President. The said commissioners shall meet at such time and place as may be designated by the President of the United States; and after being duly qualified by taking and subscribing an oath or affirmation before some person duly authorized to administer oaths in said District, to support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of his office, shall proceed to discharge such duties as prescribed by this act.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the officers of the said police shall be a president and a treasurer, who shall each be selected from among said commissioners by themselves, who shall discharge such duties as the board may prescribe. The treasurer shall give a bond, with two sureties, to the satisfaction of said board, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office. The board may also appoint a clerk, to hold his office during the pleasure of the board, and to receive a compensation to be fixed by the board, not to exceed the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, and who shall perform such duties as may be required by said board of police.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the board of police hereby constituted, at all times of the day and night, within the boundaries of the said police district, to preserve the public peace; to prevent crime, and arrest offenders; to protect the rights of persons and property; to regulate the traffic of vehicles, and to regulate the traffic of persons; to remove nuisances existing in the public streets, roads, alleys, highways, and other places; to provide a proper police force at every fire, in order that the firemen and property may be protected; to regulate the traffic of vehicles, and to regulate the traffic of persons; to remove nuisances existing in the public streets, roads, alleys, highways, and other places; to provide a proper police force at every fire, in order that the firemen and property may be protected; to regulate the traffic of vehicles, and to regulate the traffic of persons; to remove nuisances existing in the public streets, roads, alleys, highways, and other places; 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THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1861.

Office of Clerk of the Senate.

The Clerk of the Senate would inform the members of the Legislature and all other persons having official business with him, that his office is in the 2d story of the Commonwealth Office building, where he may be found, except when the Senate is in session, or he is otherwise necessarily absent.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[From the Evening Bulletin, of Sept. 12.]
A special dispatch to the Louisville Journal, says:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.

Cannon roaring in the distance—battle going on.

Gen. Floyd reported routed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12, 1861.

The Government received a dispatch to-night from Gen. Rosecrans, that he had routed Gen. Floyd's command, and that the latter was driven to his earth works. Gen. Rosecrans will give battle to Floyd to-morrow.

Secession Insolence.

The Memphis Appeal has a long article on Kentucky, which for impudence and insolence takes the lead of anything which has come under our observation since the Devil proposed to present our Saviour with certain territories and privileges. We cannot afford space for the entire article, but give a single paragraph which will show the complexion of the whole. Here it is:

THE TRUTH HAD AS WELL BE SPOKEN, AND WE CAN TELL HER (KENTUCKY'S) CITIZENS—LOYALISTS AND TRAITORS—THAT NO SUCH IDEA HAS EVER FOR ONE MOMENT ENTERED THE MIND OF THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE AS THAT SHE SHALL REMAIN UNDER THE IRON RULE OF THE YANKEE DESPOTISM. THE SOUTH NEEDS HER TERRITORY, AND MUST HAVE IT, THOUGH AT THE PRICE OF BLOOD AND CONQUEST.

There it is in a nut shell. We commend it to the neutrality men of this Legislature. We commend it to Governor Magoffin, and his large variety of Commissioners, who have been trotting between here and Tennessee for the purpose of preserving Kentucky's neutrality.

They intended at first to have Kentucky, but they are getting impatient of delay, and hence "the truth had as well be spoken, &c." Now isn't that rich. Lying has failed, and as a last resort they fall back on the truth. "The South needs her territory," quoth? No doubt of it. The poor devils have been looking to Kentucky for bacon, corn, horses, men, money, &c., &c., until their hearts are made sick by hope deferred. They can't wait any longer, but "must have it, though at the price of blood and conquest."

We don't know how much blood they have, but are quite certain that there is not "conquest" enough in the Southern Confed. to buy or frighten Kentucky out of the Union. No; not enough to jar her even. In the words of "Mose": "If yer coming, why don't yer come along?"

Peace Meeting in Russell County—The Feeling in the Mountains.

From a most reliable gentleman we learn that, in obedience to a call issued by the Secession leaders of Russell county for a peace meeting, about three hundred citizens assembled at the court-house, in Jamestown, and as soon as the real character of the movement was evident from the attempt to promote the rankest secession, under the garb of peace, the crowd, except twenty, (all told,) left the court-house, and organizing a meeting outside, adopted resolutions breathing the finest Union feeling, denouncing secession, Jeff. Davis and the Southern Confederacy. Our correspondent says: "After an eloquent Union speech from Judge W. M. Green, three cheers for the Union were proposed, and such a shout as then arose was never heard sent forth in Russell. Three cheers were given with a hearty will for Judge Green. The Union cause is losing nothing here. The people of the mountains are too sharp and too loyal to be deceived by the miserable attempt to aid the Southern Confederacy by the so-called and mis-called peace meetings. The resolutions of the 20 rabid secessionists will, I doubt not, be heralded in the Courier as an expression of the sentiments of Russell. We protest against the infamous attempt to scandalize the patriots of this county by so base a trick."

All our advices from the mountains show that the whole country is aroused; and from hill and valley the brave and loyal mountaineers are rallying to drive the invader from our soil.

It is hoped that the Legislature will inquire into the expediency of including pipes in the list of deadly weapons. The entire secession party came near losing its precious life from the very sight of one. Suppose the "peace" party had tumbled over the railings at the capitol, and broken itself into several little pieces? We draw a veil, &c.

It will be seen from the letter of our Washington correspondent that the female traitors who have been confined in Washington for some time, are doing as well as could be expected.

Hornpipes and bagpipes are very good things to make young people dance, but if you want to see the peace party get up and dust itself just show them Ed. Marshall's smoking pipe.

Public Meeting of the Citizens of Shelby County.

On Monday, September 9th, 1861, it being the regular County Court day, the citizens were addressed by the Hon. Robert Mallory. At the close of his speech, the Court House being crowded, the meeting was organized by calling Winn Gunn to the chair, and John T. Ballard to act as Secretary; whereupon, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, since the commencement of the present war Kentucky has maintained that position of neutrality indicated by the resolutions adopted by her Legislature, and harmonizing with the views of a very large majority of her citizens; and whereas, without provocation a Southern Confederate army has invaded her soil, and has only been prevented from occupying a large portion of her territory by the vigorous action of Gen. Grant, of the Federal Army; and whereas, we believe it is the design of the Confederate authorities to advance their forces until they shall have overrun the State, and subjugated her citizens—therefore,

Resolved, That it is sense of this meeting that the Legislature, now in session in the city of Frankfort, ought, without delay, to adopt the most vigorous measures for expelling the invaders from her soil.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the course of our representative in Congress, the Hon. Robert Mallory, at the recent called session.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Shelby News, Louisville Journal, Louisville Democrat, and Frankfort Commonwealth, and that a copy be sent to our representatives at Frankfort.

WINN GUNN, Chm'n.

JOHN T. BALLARD, Sec'y.

Old Postage Stamps to be Continued in Use.

The following important document is to be forwarded to every postmaster in the loyal States:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
FINANCE OFFICE, Sept. —, 1861.

SIR: It is found to be impossible to supply at present the demand for postage stamps of the new style. Every effort will be made to increase the amount manufactured daily; but, under the most favorable conditions, the distribution of these stamps to all post offices in the loyal States, cannot be effected within the period contemplated by the department. Under these circumstances, notice is hereby given to all postmasters who have not received new stamps, to continue the sale of the old issue, and, of course, to mail all letters brought to their offices prepaid by stamps of the old style. With each supply of new stamps, postmasters will be directed how to dispose of the old. A strict compliance with the foregoing instructions is required by the Postmaster-General.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. N. ZEVELY,
Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

The Taunton (Mass.) Locomotive Manufacturing Company, says the New Bedford Mercury, is engaged in the rifling breech-loading carbine for cavalry use. An order to rifle one thousand has been nearly completed, and the same concern will, if the work already undertaken proves to have been well done, have further orders. The company are also finishing up one or two large shafts for the sloops-of-war now building. One weighing four and a half tons—twenty-four feet eight and a half inches long, and twenty-one inches in diameter—to be covered with a shell of brass half an inch thick, is designed for the sloop-of-war now building at Portsmouth.

A Presbyterian clergyman, while walking the deck of a steamer at St. John, N. B., where secessionism has considerable footing, noticing the American flag flying from the masthead of a ship, tauntingly said to Col. Faver, "Why don't you take a slice off that flag, since you have lost a portion of your country?" Yankee like, the Col. quickly replied: "Why don't you tear a leaf from your Bible because a part of your church have fallen from grace?" The clergyman had no more to say on that subject.

Wonder if pipes are contraband of war? Peace party please answer.

[From Col. Forney's Correspondence with his paper.]

WASHINGTON Sept. 6th, 1861.

I am neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but I think we are on the road to an honorable and lasting peace. It will be a conquered peace—a peace won at the cannon's mouth, sealed with the blood of traitors, and established on the basis of the old Constitution, to last, let us hope, through enduring generations. There is one subject upon which loyal men may freely write, and that is the approaching overthrow of the Southern despotism, and by consequence the proclamation of enduring peace. It is true we must reach the end through war and carnage and death. But we will reach it. When Gen. McClellan encounters Gen. Beauregard he will annihilate him, and will compel a surrender that will be followed, I predict, by a perpetual peace. This is bold language, but I am willing to stake my reputation upon it.

General McClellan's father, though of medium stature and spare habit, possessed a frame capable of great activity and endurance. When he moved, every muscle seemed in action. With this physique his mind was in singular harmony. Energy, intense energy, was its prevailing characteristic. To this was united a wonderful tenacity of purpose. At once comprehensive and minute, his mind quickly grasped the whole of a subject, yet never lost sight of any of its details. He was as rapid in thought as he was prompt in action. When others stopped to reflect, he had decided. Unexpected occurrences never threw him off his balance, for his professional knowledge made him equal to any emergency. Thus to a look-oner he seemed to be never taken by surprise.

These are qualities which insure greatness in any profession. So far, the son seems to have inherited them all. Perhaps the best evidence of his merit is the universal testimony of officers of the army, over whose heads he has been so summarily promoted. So far as the writer knows, there is but one opinion among them. God speed him, then, and if he shall realize the great things we all expect of him, the nation will have new cause to thank General Scott who, it is said, selected McClellan for his successor as Commander-in-Chief.

Letter from Washington.

The Occupation of Paducah—General Grant—Warlike Rumors at Washington—Somebody dead in the Southern Conf.—Prayer Meetings—Office Seekers, &c.—Female Traitors—Confederate Prisoners.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 7, 1861.

There now! What will the Senator from the McCracken district think? What will he say or write about the armed occupation of the city of Paducah? Nothing that has been done in the west has given such general satisfaction as the movement of General Grant. The contraband trade which has been carried on from Paducah was worth an army of 100,000 men to the Confederate Government. It has been the boast of the Secessionists of Baltimore, and the South generally, that as long as Kentucky remained neutral the port of Paducah would furnish all the supplies needed for the Confederate army in West Tennessee. The Union men who have so long been borne down by the oppression and intolerance of those who believed themselves the custodians of the honor of the South, will be relieved; their hearts will be made glad by the sight of the stars and stripes waving above them. For the spice of the matter the good-natured Senator is expected to protest. He will protest with a vim, and that will be about all the good it will do. In behalf of the worthy and kind hearted Senator, I will say many good words to my whilom friend, Gen. Grant. If the people of Paducah will only cultivate the acquaintance of the General, I promise them that they will change the error of their ways, and agree with me that a better man was never in their midst.

We haven't had a battle in our neighborhood recently, although timid citizens are frequently startled from their propriety by heavy cannonading heard in the distance, as they think the sulphurous aroma which surrounds their person is evidence that the cannonading is nearer home, and proceeds from the same kind of gun as was used by Gen. Price at the battle of Boonville.

The city papers will have it that Jeff. Davis is dead. The report of his death is barely credited as a possibility by those who are supposed to be in a position to know the fact. That some one of distinction has recently died in the Southern Confederacy there can be no doubt. On Tuesday last the flags of the rebels in this vicinity were flying at half mast all day.

After some days of drenching weather we are enlivened by the bright rays of the sun. Our grand avenue is crowded again with the beauty and fashion of the city. Very few soldiers are met with inside the city limits. Military discipline is rigidly enforced, and good order prevails. None of the loyal citizens have left—no danger being apprehended by remaining. The hotel registers show a liberal amount of pleasure travel. The concert halls are in full blast—the Campbell Minstrels having been playing to crowded house for two weeks.

The business men's prayer meetings are being worried along. The difficulty seems to be that the men are too busy to attend, and their places are poorly supplied by newspaper reporters and faro bank dealers.

The office seekers have lost sight of God, and direct their prayers to the President and his Secretaries. Upon what slender reeds do they hang their hopes of rescue from poverty and its attending evils. Every man who applies for an office proves to be one who was unwilling to stain his hand as an honorable citizen, engaged in a legitimate business, but must needs draw a political card which bursts him.

The female traitors now imprisoned in the city are quiet—a great variety for them. The Confederate prisoners are kindly treated, and are gentlemen enough to appreciate such a blessing. MOPHEARSON.

[For the Frankfort Commonwealth.]

Union men of Kentucky, buckle on your armor! The rebels from Tennessee have invaded your State. The vile Secession leaders have at last accomplished part of their well understood programme, having brought to your doors this cruel, unnatural and unjust war—that war inaugurated by Jeff. Davis, Yancey & Co. The time for argument is past. Rally as one man around your country's banner, and drive back this accursed oppressive horde that would fill your land with sorrow and mourning. Strike down every traitorous hand that dares invade your homes—Enlist in companies, regiments and brigades, and crush out every vestige of this wicked, hypocritical, secession, white-rag party, who, by their inflammatory harangues, have led their deluded followers step by step from violence to violence into this inhuman and unfeeling system of blood and massacre, or will you longer entreat and supplicate these demons to be still. No, never! You have the power within your own hand to avert this dire calamity that they would bring upon you. By prompt, decisive action, hold them accountable and make them feel and know that the day of reckoning has come. Set your seal upon these deceptive peace meetings, and close the mouths of these inflammatory traitorous speakers. It's your country that so loudly calls upon every true man to rally and emulate the examples of your forefathers. Take a solemn pledge within your own hearts to sacrifice, if needs be, your lives and property; to forever stand by the stars and stripes, and let no interest move you from your devotion and allegiance to your Government, that has ever thrown a protective shield around you. Do not yield to that priceless inheritance that cost so much precious blood. No, never! But shun these traitors as you would the deadly upas, and be inspired to rally around and to your country's defense by the many noble and patriotic examples of your forefathers at Lexington, Bunker's Hill, Princeton, Trenton,

Concord, the Thames and Buena Vista, whose life-blood were so freely poured out for their country. Yes, sound the bugle! Ye sons of the Logans, Dudleys, Allens, Davieses, Boyles and Sneads, fly to arms from Knox, Whitley, Pulaski and Wayne, to Campbell and Kenton, from Greenup to Fulton, from Monroe to Jefferson, and never desert or cast a word of censure upon the brave mountaineers who have had the moral courage to lay down all party ties upon the altar of the country, and by their votes to save Kentucky, and who are now ready to rally to her defense and the defense of this Union. It is for you now to sustain and encourage them in the bold and decisive stand. So come out from the work-shops and labor-fields and stand shoulder to shoulder with them until their stars and stripes float triumphantly from every hill top and court house throughout the land.

Then conquer we must, when our cause is just, And this be our motto "In God is our trust." And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave.

VIGILANCE.

OBITUARY.

Died, on Tuesday, Sept. 9th, 1861, in the 28th year of her age, Mrs. ANN MARY CRANE, eldest daughter of the late Samuel and Jane Wilson, and consort of Mr. Charles S. Craig, of Woodford county.

For two months previous, she had been in declining health, and, although the best remedial agents were employed, the progress of her disease remained unchecked. She had just returned from the Crab Orchard springs, whither she had gone with the fond hope of herself and friends that the medicinal virtues of its waters would afford some relief, but after remaining there about ten days, without any perceptible improvement, she returned to her home, and in three days her gentle spirit left its frail tenement. Nor was she unprepared for the visit of the pale messenger. Surrounded by those she loved, she gave the best evidence of an abiding faith in her Saviour, by admonishing them to be more devoted to the service of God, that they might enjoy his sustaining grace in every time of need. To her portals of the tomb were lighted up by the glorious Son of Righteousness, and, as she walked through the valley and shadow of death, she feared no evil, for her blessed Saviour was with her, and his rod and his staff were her comfort and support. The contemplation of death is at all times painful to the heart, even though the subject of it should have no special claim upon our sympathies. But, oh! when it comes and takes away a loved one; when it breaks up the tender ties of nature; when it severs the fond associations of years; when it shuts out the blessed light of the sun forever from a wife, a mother, a sister, a relative, then it is it sends a crushing weight upon the soul, and fills it with anguish beyond the power of human language to portray. How sadly has the truth of these reflections been realized by the relatives and friends of the lamented subject of this obituary. In the prime of womanhood—with the tender buds of conjugal affection opening around her—with a disposition to meet, and a will to carry out, everything which she believed to be conducive to the best interests of her beloved companion; with a heart glowing with maternal solicitude for her children, (of whom she leaves two, not old enough to appreciate the loss of the tender care of a mother); fraternal love for her brother and sisters, and a warm and generous regard for her relatives and friends—with all these to bind her to life, and endear her to those around her, she has been taken away and gone forever. Mrs. Craig was a worthy and consistent member of the Presbyterian church, some ten or twelve years standing, of Green's Creek. S. E. B.

MILITARY BOOKS!

HARDEE'S RIFLE AND

INFANTRY TACTICS!

2 VOLUMES; PRICE \$2.

U. S. INFANTRY AND

RIFLE TACTICS!

Complete in one volume; price \$1 35; by authority of the War Department, May, 1861.

Instructions for Field Artillery!

Prepared by a Board of Artillery Officers; price \$2 50.

Manual for Instructions for the Volunteers and Militia of the U. S., with numerous Illustrations!

1 VOLUME; PRICE \$2.

U. S. ARMY REGULATIONS FOR

1861!

1 VOLUME; PRICE \$2 25.

McCLELLAN'S BAYONET EXERCISES

Prepared for the use of the Army. 1 volume; price \$1 25.

CAVALRY TACTICS!

IN 3 VOLUMES; PRICE \$5.

The above, together with a general stock of

Religious and Miscellaneous, Law

AND SCHOOL BOOKS,

To be had at

S. C. BULL'S.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

I CAN accommodate three or four Members of the Legislature with Boarding, on reasonable terms. Aug. 12, 1860. GEORGE W. LEWIS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A CARD.

To the Members of the General Assembly of Ky: GENTLEMEN: This card is adopted to avoid annoying you. I am a candidate for State Librarian, and, if elected, rest assured I will not abuse your confidence.

Refer to Hon. Jas. Harlan, Thos. S. Page, &c., &c. Respectfully,

A. B. TARRANT.

State Librarian.

Please announce me as a Union candidate for State Librarian at the next meeting of the Kentucky Legislature. I am in favor of Kentucky ever proving loyal to the United States, and may the stars and stripes forever float o'er her Capitol.

H. G. BANTA.

Forever float that standard sheet,
Where breathes the foe but falls before us;
With freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

FRANKFORT, July 19th, 1861—te.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

J. H. WATERMAN'S SCHOOL

Will begin the 16th, instead of the 12th inst. No pupil will be received for a shorter time than for half session (20 weeks).

CHARGE—\$25 for 20 weeks—one half of which must be paid in advance.

No deduction for absence except in long sickness. [Sept. 6, 1861—lm.]

AN ELEGANT STOCK OF

STRAW GOODS,

JUST OPENED BY

KEENON & GIBBONS,

DEALERS IN

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Boots, Shoes, Wall Paper, Carpet Bags, etc.,

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MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

feb27 w&twly

A. CONERY

SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

(LATE W. F. LOOMIS.)

Has just received Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Clocks, and Fine Knives. Call and see them. Prices to suit the times. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired. Jan 18 tf.

TO CONSUMPTIVES AND THOSE AFFLICTED WITH

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER AND AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION.—The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (free of charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same. Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick; they will find these remedies, a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address

REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN, Williamsburg, New York.

dec2 ly.

TERMS CASH.

I have been compelled to adopt the cash system, which will enable me to sell good at from ten to twenty per cent. lower than formerly. These terms will be enforced from this date. Sign of the Eagle. June 4, 1861. A. CONERY.

To the Young Men of Kentucky!

BY the authority, and for the service of the Government of the United States, I propose to organize in Kentucky a REGIMENT OF CAVALRY, to serve three years, or during the war—to consist of Ten Companies—each company to contain not less than eighty-four nor more than one hundred and four rank and file. Horses and all equipments to be furnished.

Volunteers owning good horses can have them appraised, mustered into the service, and paid for by the mustering officer. The Captains and Lieutenants are to be elected by the companies respectively. Captains of companies will report to me at the Galt House in Louisville as soon as practicable. No company must be moved from its point of organization until ordered into Camp. Transportation to the point of Rendezvous will be furnished. None but active, vigorous men, and men of steady habits will be received.

Captain Richard W. Johnson, of the regular army, has been detailed to act as Lieutenant Colonel. I intend to make this regiment in all respects equal to the best drilled corps in the regular army.

I know this call will be patriotically answered. The soil of Kentucky has been wantonly invaded.

J. S. JACKSON.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 6, 1861.—3t.

B. B. SAYRE'S SCHOOL

Will be in session in South Frankfort, if not prevented by the unhappy state of the country, forty weeks beginning with the 30th September.

It is expected that this school will be reduced to half its former size. In such case less time will be required for recitation in the school room. The hours of confinement there will be fewer, while more study will be done by the students at their homes.

The few boarders expected can be well accommodated in the neighboring families.

Charge for tuition, per school year, \$75, to be paid in advance; otherwise, in every case, to be secured by note with one good name.

September 4, 1861—tf.

Vacant Lots for Sale.

I HAVE several beautiful vacant Building Lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frankfort. THOS. A. THEOBALDS.

July 23—w&twf.

COVE MILL FOR SALE.

SITUATED 1½ miles North of Frankfort, on the Owenon turnpike road. For particulars apply to R. C. STEELE, Frankfort Ky. August 8—tf

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

CASH STORE!

On St. Clair Street, at the late Well Known Stand of R. W. Blackburn.

WHERE will be found an unusually large stock of DRY GOODS, which were bought on favorable terms, and will be sold low for CASH. All customers of the house will do well to call, as there will be new Goods coming in all the season, which will be bought for CASH and sold for CASH. A new lot of those very superior Bradley's Pride of New York Hoop Skirts, at from 50 cents to \$2 80 per Skirt.

It is everybody's interest to buy for Cash, for Goods can be sold lower for Cash than on Credit in such times as are now upon the country.

J. B. LAMPTON, Agent.

A large lot of heavy brown, mixed and black Wool Jeans now on hand; and also a fine lot of white and plaid Linen of the best quality; also, Coats and Vests already made for men, boys and servants, all of which will be sold low for Cash.

I favorably recommend Mr. LAMPTON to my former customers, and hope they will continue their patronage, as they will find it to their advantage to patronize the old store.

Aug. 21—twlm. R. W. BLACKBURN.

Kanawha Cannel Coal Oil

HOUSE.

HAVING, as Treasurer of the KANAWHA CANNEL COAL MINING AND OIL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, purchased the entire stock of LAMPS and LAMP FIXTURES of Wm. F. Simral, No. 408, Main Street, fourth door west of Fourth, Louisville, Ky., it is my purpose to keep a supply of FINE BURNING OIL, manufactured by this Company, constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail; all of which will be guaranteed to be equal if not superior to any Coal Oil manufactured in the country.

Our Oil is manufactured from pure Cannel Coal, and none other will be offered to our customers. In a few days we shall be prepared to fill orders for LUBRICATING OIL, of as good quality as any in the country, at from 25 to 60 cents per gallon.

R. I. CRAWFORD, (formerly in the employ of Wm. F. Simral,) will conduct the business of the House for me, and letters addressed to him or the undersigned at Louisville, will receive prompt attention.

A. G. HODGES, Treasurer, K. C. C. M.

